BRYAN IS HEADED WEST.

VISITS SENATOR HILL IN ALBANY AND THEN GOES ON.

Starts from the Catskills and Goes to Syracuse-He Nortakles Spreches All Along the Moute-His Car-tall Speeches to New York, with Slight Changes in Phraseology, Repeated on This Trip-Almost Mobbed in Albany-Demagogic and Cheap Appeals to His Hearers.

ALBANY, Aug. 25 .- William Jennings Bryan spoke from the steps of the City Hall to-night to a crowd of 8,000 people. Previous to the speech he had dined at Wolfert's Roost with Senator Hill. He talked in his usual style. His strongest utterances, however, failed to elicit the applause for which they were intended. Talk of exterminating the gold standard and of conspiracies did not beget the sympathy of the majority of the big assemblage.

The free-silver leaders had been predicting tens of thousands, but, notwithstanding the wide advertisement of the speech and the fact that it was held out of doors, the gathering was short in numbers, so far as their expectations were concerned. The candidate and wife during their brief stay in this city were the guests of David B. Hill, but the Senator did not follow them from his house to the City Hali.

He remained at home, for which reason the local politicians express the opinion that if entertaining the Bryans indicates that he is coming out for the ticket, his absence from the freeallyer mass meeting shows that he is coming slowly. The other guests at the dinner vore Judge and Mrs. D. Cady Herrick, Collector of the Port Pratt and Mrs. Pratt, and ex-Senator

Mr. Bryan appeared with Mr. Chase on the platform at 6:30 o'clock and was greeted with a tremendous cheer from about one-half of the crowd. The noise quickly subsided and Mr. Chase introduced the candidate. Bryan's voice was in splendid condition and he quickly warmed up to his work. The people were tammed through the streets and the City Hall square for several hundred feet from the platform, and he had to exert himself to make himself heard. But he succeeded.

The people on the outskirts heard him plainly and quickly cries of disapproval arose. They grew louder and louder as the speaker began ewinging his arms, more vehemently hurling forth his invectives against gold, and finally he had to stop until the disturbance was quelled. The applause which at first greeted his strong points gradually weakened, and many of his assertions laid down with an emphasis intended to bring forth cheers were passed by in silence, er else greeted with scattered applause. It was evident to the onlooker that fully one-half of the crowd entirely disagreed with the utterances of the Boy Orator on the money question. The meeting was certainly not the success that

Mr. Bryan said: "FELLOW CITIZENS: In the presence of this immense audience it is hardly necessary to announce that the Presidential campaign is open for business. [Applause.] It gives me great short time the citizens of Albany and its vicinity. I esteem it a privilege to be able to defend in your presence the policies which I believe will bring prosperity and happiness to the American people.

"In this land of free government the people express themselves through party organization. It is the only way in which we can give active force to our convictions. Without party we fight without hope of success. Parties meet in their conventions, adopt their platforms, and go forth to the people, appealing for the suffrage of those who believe that through that party and by the policies expressed in that platform they can best serve the country and pro-

The Democratic party at Chicago met in convention, and the majority of the Democrats of the United States, speaking through their legally chosen representatives, laid down a platform and nominated a ticket. It is not expected that every person will always find in any platform all that he desires, and nothing that he does not like. But when a citizen comes to vote he sots with that party and endorses that platform which gives to him the best assurances of securing the most important things he desires. It is proper, are more, it is necessary that the candidate who stands upon a platform shall endorse the uncrube of that platform; and I stand before you to the are in your presence that I endorse every word and every syllable of the platform adopted at Chicago. [This sentence was delivered with great vigor and emphasis and was enthusiastically applauded.]

"But while I do so I expect in this campaign the support of many Democrats who are not willing to endorse all that the platform declares for. [The hidden meaning of this sentence seemed to be understood by the audience, which applauded vooiferously.] In a campaign there is always some overshadowing issue; there is always some overshadowing issue; there is always one great paramount question which, more than any other, will determine the allegiance of those who support the ticket. And is this campaign we appeal with confidence to those people who are opposed to a long continuation of the gold-standard policy of the United States. [Cheers.]

"Our opponents have at last taken a definite position on the money question. The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis declare: that desires. It is proper, aye more, it is necessary

United States, [Unsere,]
"Our opponents have at last taken a definite position on the money question. The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis declares that the gold standard must be maintained in this sation until other nations shall consent to its abandonment. We believe that that declaration, which commits us to a gold standard until sther nations come to our relief, is equivalent to a declaration in favor of a permanent continuation of a gold standard, because we do not believe that other nations will take pity on us believe that other nations will take pity on us before we take pity on ourselves. [Cheers,]

liese that other nations will take nity on us before we take pity on ourselves. [Cheers.]

"We have then to consider this question:
Ought the American neeple to submit longer to
a gold standard? I Shouts from the audience.

No, no."] The Democratic party has begon a
war of extermination against the gold standard. [Cheers.] We mak no quarter; we give no
quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until
there is not an American citizen who dares to
advocate the gold standard. [Loud applause.]
They ask 'Why?"

"We reply that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race, and that we
would no more join it than we would join an
army marching to despoil our homes and destroy
our families.

our families.

"I ask you not to take my word alone as to
evils of the gold standard. I call as a witness
a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the
counsels of the Democratic party. I ask you, if
you are inclined to accuse us of using
exravagant language, to listen to the following
language."

garavagant language, to listen to the following language."

Here Mr. Bryan quoted at some length from the oft-quoted speech of Mr. Carlisle on the subject of bimtallism delivered in the House of Representatives some eighteen years ago:

"That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then it is true to-day, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. I Applause.] Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those will live, no matter what may become of those will live, no specific the service.

Menikannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken in years ago, and its years of fulfilment has enabled us to believe words that were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

"Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver.

thing they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle, and tell them I will take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring misery greater than war, peetllence, and famine.

"Can you imagine the meaning of these words? No my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe, all that there is wrapped up in these words.

Can you think of all the wars of the past, when you remember from the time that Cain killed Abel until now history has been little more than a record of warfare? Can you remember all these wars, and can you add in one great sum all the misery that these wars have caused?

"And then can you think of the pestilences."

caused?

"And then can you think of the pestilences which have visited the earth and the inivery they have brought, and then can you think of the famines that have afflicted manking from time to time? Can you add into one great sum all the misery caused by these three dread destroyers of the human race, and then think that the consummation of the conspiracy of those who stant upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of these?

upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of there?

"Ah, my friends, it is because we believe that that prophecy was true, it is because we believe that no language can overstate the meaning of the infinite disasters that a gold standard means to the human race, it is because we believe it, that he power on earth will prevent the advacates of free coinage from preaching that gossel wherever they can find those to hear it. [Appliause.]

"Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain himetailism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for twenty years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetailism, we

Called Control of the Control of the

My friends, confidence must have a basis to rest upon.

"Our opponents say that unless we shape our financial policy to suit the pleasure of foreign nations they will not loan us any money. [Laughter.] We reply that as long as we shape our mancial policy according to their pleasure we will shaway be borrowers, and can never be money loaners surselves. [Applause.]

"Confidence must rest upon a substantial basis. Suppose that a man in your community gives out his notes until everybody has them, and then comebody tries to collect a note and finds that the man has no property behind his notes; how can you restore confidence in that man?

and then commonly trees to consect a hope and finds that the man has no property behind his notes; how can you restore confidence in that man?

"You can inspire confidence in the notes just in one way—that is, by putting property behind the notes that are out. My friends, how are you going to restore confidence in the United States? By legislating value out of the property upon which notes rest? You have tried it and you have found your bankruptcies have increased year by year, and the only people who have prospered are those who own investments, people who make their money out of the extremities of the Government [Applause.] If you want to restore coundence you have got to restore prosperity to the great mass of the people, and talk as much about good property as they have been talking about good property as they have been talking about good property as they have been talking about good in it and pray for it, but can't get a dollar of it. [Great laughter and applause.]

"Money can be too good. It can be so good that you can long for it and pray for it, but can't get a dollar of it. [Great laughter and applause.]

"Remember that whenever you make money dearer, when you increase its nurchasing power, you have simply driven down the value of other things, and if those who own money and hold contracts payable in dollars are willing to so legislate to make their property more valuable, how can they appeal to those who own property and debts to join them in that sort of legislation? [Applause.]

"I have asserted and I assert again that without the aid of the money-owning class the gold standard in this country the only potent force consists of those who hold fixed investments and those who, as brokers, provide or carry out greater bond issues. They tell the laboring men of this nation that they ought to support a gold standard.

"The laboring men have never found the financiers of this nation the men who have in.

The laboring men have never found the

"The laboring men have never found the financiers of this nation the men who have injured themselves to improve the condition of the laboring man. [Applause.]

"As a rule the men who have spent their time trying to break up labor unions, the only protection the laboring man has had, these are the men who now come to the laboring men. I ask you if you are to expect a blessing from those from whom you have only received cursing in the past?

"I noticed that one of our opponents the other day said that the soldiers, the old soldiers, would be opposed to free colnage. They gave the impression that the financiers are very much interested in maintaining the gold standard for the benefit of the soldiers.

"My friends, these men forget that all of the soldiers lived through the war, and that during the war the soldiers knew that the financiers made all their tonds payable in gold, and left the soldier to offer his life upon the battlefield.

"More than that, friends, I don't believe that the soldiers who were willing to offer their lives, if need be, in behalf of their country are to-day going to join in a conspiracy to ensiave seventy million free people by fettering them to a gold standard.

"Our opponents, at least some of them, have

"More than that, friends, I don't believe may the solders who were willing tooffer their lives, if need be, in behalf of their country are to-day going to join in a conspiracy to ensiave seventy million free people by fettering them to a gold standard.

"Our opponents at least some of them, have been appealing to the ministry. [Laughter.] I have noticed that some of these advocates of a rold standard have said that the preachers or teachers of religion should favor a rold standard because their salaries were so small that they did not want them reduced. [Laughter.]

"Well, now, I am willing to concede everything that is right to our opponents—and I must confess that there is one argument that they might make that would appeal to some ministers, if there were any ministers who were in the business of the ministry merely for the dollars and cents—I say this is one argument, which is an argument that I cannot answer, and I givelt to you for all it is worth. A gold standard makes hard times, hard times drives men out of employment; idieness is conductive to crime; therefore, a gold standard, by increasing the amount of crime, increases the demand for ministers to put down crime. [Laughter and applause.]

"If there is any reason why a minister should favor a gold standard have not heard of it. Even the most astute of our opponents have, as far as I know, never urged the reason-which I have surgested to you.

"My friends, there is this general principle that you can use in governing your course. You can reat assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity to the great mass of the people shall be shared by all the people. [Applause.]

"If you cannot see just in what particular way any given measure is going to benefit you in your business, if you can satisfy yourself that the general public will be benefited by that measure, you can reat assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity let the great mass of the people were ever benefited by legislation that increased the vaine of the dol

no a surance.
"The success of our opponents in this cam-"The success of our opponents in this campaign simply means four years more of agitation and then the trial of the remedy which we ask you to try to-day. [Applause.] We propose that this agitation which has lasted for twenty years shall culminate now in the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution. That is all we ask. My friends, there is no other way by which you can stop the agitation.

is no other way by which you can stop the agitation.

"You say you don't believe in the ratio of 16 to 1. I tell you that whether you believe in that ratio or not, if you believe in binetallism you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallism you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallism, not monometallists. We believe that this nation, without waiting for the aid or comsent of any other nation, is able by opening its mints to free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 to create a demand for sliver great enough to absorb all the sliver that will be presented at our mints, and by so doing maintain the parity between gold and sliver at the ratio of 16 to 1. [Applause.]

"Now, my friends, my time is up I must leave you to greet other people. I simply appeal to you to join with us in trying to bring back to the people the memetary system which they had and would have had until now but for its being struck down in the night without

the people the menetary system which they had and would have lad until now but for its being struck down in the night without discussion by the American people. When that has been accomplished other things will be possible. Until that is accomptished ho other thing is possible. It thank you for your very kind attention. "(Applause.)

The meeting was disturbed by the clanging of the City Hall bell, which sounded an alarm of fire in the business part of the city.

The bell rung out from station 45, and some one in the crowd said that Mr. Bryan had ultered forty-five chestiouts. His magnetic oratory was not strong chough, and the crowd after the fire bells sounded, and the crowd after the fire bells sounded, and the crowd after the fire bells sounded, and the crowd suit of the city was not strong chough the crowded thoroughfare.

Mr. Bryan ceased taking before the bells stopped ringing and before the crowded away, and it is well that he did, for if he continued much longer he would be taking to the paving blocks of Washington avenue, which might have arisen in mutiny against his arguments.

A brass hand preceded the Bryan carriage when it went to the station and a howling mob of fully 1,000 men followed it, shooting off rockets and making reality the greatest demonstration of the day. It was a rough, unruly crowd. The mob overran the station and fough around the carriage to reach the candidate, and it required hard work on the part of a big squad of police to get the candidate and his wife salely into the car which had been set aside for them.

Then the mob crowded at the ends of the car and forced themselves inside in such numbers that it was epecdify filled. Ourside everal hundred men were fighting for admittance. The police succeeded in clearing the car and kept the doors shut until the train started.

singles men were fighting for a similtance. The oblice succeeded in clearing the car and kept he doors shut ontil the train started. Impression was general that the participants of this wild demonstration were largely strict arty men, who abound in this section, and who aw in Senator Hill's action in entertaining the key Orator reason for breaking loose. oy Orator reason for break ar loose. It was even reported that the tip had come di-

ander way and the Aibany mid was left belind THE NIGHT IN THE CATSKILLS.

have got to restore it alone, because others don't come to our assistance. [Applause.]

"More than that, we believe that the assertion of American independence will do more to bring alout international bimetallism than servile dependence upon our enemies to bring it to us. [Applause.]

"Our opponents say that all we need its restoration of confidence. Whenever the confidence man is abroad in the community the man who has the least confidence gets off with the most money [laughter and applause], and I am very much afraid that the confidence man is abroad in this campaign preaching. Have confidence, have confidence, and all will be well, My friends, confidence must have a basis to restupon.

"Our opponents say that unless we shape our financial policy to suit the pleasure of foreign pancing the proposed say that the pleasure of foreign pancing to our proposents say that unless we shape our financial policy to suit the pleasure of foreign pancing the proposed that the pleasure of foreign pancing the proposed that the club was a family affair.

DANCED THE VIRGINIA REEL.

DANCED THE VIRGINIA RREL
Late in the evening the club members and their guests gathered in the club house and a young woman saug a parody on "Sweet Marie," which put several poers on the miney question to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan immediately promised Dr. Hill the place of Poet Laureate. Then Mr. Bryan wanted "Annie Laurie" and "The Old Oaken Bucket" sung, and it was done. Dancing followed, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan ware made to join in the hilarity of the "Virginia Reel." which is executed at Winnisook in a peculiarly manner. A claim supper ended the evening, and it was after midnight when Mr. Bryan retired.

The candidate and his wife bade farewell to the Lodge pesule at 8 o'clock this morning. Public Printer Thomas E. Benedict and Charles A. Suitz, a well-known Ulster consuly Republican, drove them to the Grand Hotel, which is twelve miles from the Lodge. They arrived there at 11 o'clock and found several hundred guests, who were for the most part goldbuss, waiting. The Bryans entered the office and the usual handshaking began. There were some cheers, not startlingly enthusiastic, and calls for a speech. A table was placed on the veranda, and the Boy Orator mounted it and began taking.

Summer resource from the Lord and the Variance of the particular and the Boy Orator mounted it and began taking.

"Laples and Gentlemen: You who have DANCED THE VIRGINIA REEL.

da and the Boy Orator mounted it and began talking.

SUMMER RESORTS FOR ALL.

Mr. Bryan said:

"Laddes and Gentlemen: You who have come here to rest don't wantyour rest disturbed by a speech. [Voice, "We do."] We are very glad to be here to greet you, and I am not going to violate the propriety of the occasion by attempting a political speech except to say this, that all those who are interested in their country's welfare are anxious to have the Government so administered that a larker proportion of our people will be able to spend some time each year at summer resorts to obtain strength for the duties of life; and any policy, no matter by whom advocated, that will make life harder for those who toil ought not to expect encouragement from the American people. [Applause.]

"I have made a statement that cannot be called partisan, for any person who is advocating a policy not best for the people does not dare to tell the people he is advocating that policy. [Applause and laughter.] I am informed there are a good many Western people here, and that was one of the things that induced me to come here. I am always glad to have Western people meet me, because I do not believe in the old statement made in the Bible that the wise men came from the East. [Laughter.] I don't believe that that statement ought to be emphasized too much. [Laughter.] I am arraid some of our brethren in the East have the idea that wisdom originates and dies in the East. And I am glad to have Western people ones here and co-mingle with you because I believe that the more you become acquainted with Western people the better you, will like them, and you will come to know that they don't wear horns. [Laughter.]

"I believe that when you become acquainted with Western people the better you, will like them, and you will come to know that they don't wear horns. [Laughter.]

"I believe that when you become acquainted with Western people for the condidate and his wife, and friends had lunch in a private dining room, during which the Boy Orator used his f

boarded a special train, made up of an engine and car.

The train left at 12:15 o'clock and ran into Kingston Junction at 1:30 o'clock. Here a committee, a carriage, a brass band, and a crowd of 5:00 persons was awaiting them. The committee, made up of the leading local silver men, consisted of John T. Cummines, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee; A. H. Van Buren, Dr. J. D. Warts, Dr. I. Naben, John E. Lasher, F. H. Griffiths, and Dr. Jacob Chambers. When the crowd saw Bryan about 50 per cent. cheered and waved their hats, and some members of the Kingston Democratic Club fired a cannon, which was in a neighboring field.

With a brass band leading the Boy Orator and the committee proceeded in carriages to the Town Hall, in front of which 3:000 persons had assembled. Here, as everywhere, it was noticed that while there was a good deal of enchusiasm on the part of many, there was a silent majority. The Boy Orator ascended the steps and was presented by Mr. Cummings. The crowd in the Boy Orator's vicinity cheered lustily, and he began his well-known declamation.

SNEERS FOR EMPLOYERS.

began his well-known deciamation.

SNEERS FOR EMPLOYERS.

He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: I regret very much that my time is so limited I can speak but a moment, but it won't be necessary to occupy much of your time, because between now and election you will have an opportunity to study and understand the issues of the campaign. I can do no more than introduce myself here and ask you to make yourself familiar with the questions of the campaign. You have been kind enough to present to us a bouquet bearing the inscription "from workingmen." I am glad to speak to workingmen, and when I speak to them I do not speak to their employers and ask them to deliver the workingmen's votes. I have known cities where employers used object lessons where employers used deliver.

I am glad to speak to workingmen, and when I speak to them I do not speak to their employers and ask them to deliver the workingmen's votes. I have known cities where employers used object lessons, where employers have used Mexican dollars to enforce object lessons. Whenever an employer tells you how to vote tell bim the Declaration of Independence says you are his equal before the law and your vote cannot be bariered away. [Cries of "Hanna, Hanna," from the crowd.]

"I appeal to you to appreciate your responsibility in this campaign. The money question is the paramount issue. The American people must confront this proposition. Are 70,000,000 people to have a financial system of their own or must they here syndicates of foreign and domestic bankers to run their finances? Do our opponents say the gold standard is a good thing, no, they dare not. Do they tell you that the gold standard is a good thing? No, for the sold standard never benefited anyone but the money renders and the money changers. They say bimetallism is a good thing. A bundred yeare ago the people declared independence was a good thing and they have it.

"I wish to ask two questions. If the gold standard is a good thing, why did the Republican party try to get rid of it? If bimetallism is a good thing, why did the Republican party try to get rid of it? If bimetallism is a good thing, why should the American people wait for any other nation on earth before adopting it?

Mr. Bryan asked the people in conclusion to let their votes express their convictions on election day.

There was scattered cheering when the Boy Orator closed. He then hurried to his carriage and, followed by the committee, drove to Rondout, where he boarded a tur boat and crossed the river to Rhineciiff. As usual he took a train which stopped at every station so that he could yet out and see the neople let them see him, and give away handshakes. With his wife he went into the parior car, and there held a reception of fitcen to fifty were gathered at all the stations between Rhinec

EVERYBODY AN OBSTORM THIS CAMPAIGN.

"I am just starting West, my fellow citizens, and I am glad to take back to my Nebraska home the news that the people of New York are giving an interest to the money question as well as the people of the West and South. (Cheers.) I have so much confidence in the righteeunses of our cause that I believe the more you study the money question the more people there will be in New York in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited colonge of silver at the present legal ratio of 1d to 1, without waiting for the aid and wish of any other nation. (Cheers.) I want you not only to study the money question so that you understand it yourselves, but I want you to go out as missionaries and tell others what you know, because the is a campaign in which everybody is an oratio."

At Albany a crowd of about 3,000 people filled. At Albany a crowd of about 3,000 people filled by treets adjacent to the station. When the

At Albany a crowd of about 3,000 people filled the streets adjacent to the station. When the train drew up a squad of local silver men began fring a salute of twenty-one guns from a cannon at the foot of State street. A committee of 100 s lver men, headed by Charles E, and Lewis D Pratt, was inside the station and crowded around the train. When Bryan appeared they yelled and ran for him, but a squad of police closed about him and protected him from their hands. With his wife he was then taken to Schaffer of him, and as the carriage entered the streets the people began to cheer. The pavements for everal blocks were packed with people. Bryan acknowledged the demonstration by bowing frequently and smiling. The greeting was really the most enthusiastic the Hoy Orator has met in the East. Senator Hill received the Bryans at Wolfert's Roost.

Luica Aug. 25. A delegation of seven menheaded by Mayor Gibson met the Boy Orator at Albany and accompanied him to Utica.

The train cassed through Schenetady at 840 P. M. About 1,500 people were at the station, but they were not bursing with enthusiasts.

Mr. Bryan spoke his short speech at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Rryan passed a pleasant night at Winnisook Lodge. There were about forty persons staying these, lucinding iadles and children, with about ten men, meet of whom were Republicans. There was a jolly party at dinner,

and several hundred persons surrounded the rear car, from the back platform of which the Boy Orator cast loose more talk.

At this station the oid fortplain band, which had been in Albany, entered the Bryan car and gave a concert. The twenty-five plees filled the car to overflowing with music, and, as the strains of "Annie Laurie drowned the rumble of the train, it was whispered, or rather reported, through the car tithe band did not hear it that there was a gold-bug conspiracy afoot to kill the candidate.

At Palatine Bridge, Old Fort Plain, Little Falls, the Boy Orator scattered more language among growds varying from 100 to 500 in number. At Warner Miller's home, Herkimer, about 1,000 persons were at the station.

As a whole, they were not very enthusiastic, but they succeeded in making enough noise to be repaid by a few words.

There was some cannonading during the stop, and a good deal of Greek fire was burned.

Utica was reached at 11:16 o'clock. A thousand beople were at the station, but they were not demon-traitive.

A squad of police escorted Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to Bangs's Hotel, in front of which, in the square, a platform had been erected. About 12,000 persons were waiting for the Boy Orator but as the applainse, when the size of the assemblance was considered, that greeted him showed, curiosity and not love of free silver had gathered them together.

The Boy Orator had not been speaking for more than a minute when a larne portion of the platform, on which about twenty men were standing, gave away.

For a moment there was great confusion, and the speaker took a receas. Several ambulance calls were sent out, but it was quickly learned that no one had been injured.

The orator then continued. He other speeches of the day covered all the points in this. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan remained here for the night. They will leave for Syracuse at 7:15 A. M. to-morrow.

POPOCRATIC LITERATURE.

The Literary Bureau Is Now Beady to

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25,-At a conference today between Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Congress Campaign Committee, Congress-man James D.Richardson of Tennessee, and Mr. Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution, the Literary Bureau of the Popocratic campaign, was installed. Mr. Howell and Mr. Richardson were appointed last week by Chairman Jones to conduct the work, Mr. Howell as Chief of the Bureau, and Congressman Richardson as

It being impossible for Mr. Howell to spend this month in Washington, on account of the State campaign in Georgia, Congressman Richardson has consented to remain until Mr. How-

ell can come.
_ Nenator Faulkner organized the Congres Senator Faulkner organized the Congress Campaign Committee thoroughly some weeks ago, and has had a full corps of assistants distributing campaign literature. At to-day's conference it was agreed to consolidate, as far a- practicable, the work of the literary bureau with that of the Congress Campaign Committee, and the corp of mailing clerks will from this time on be pushed with the utmost speed in supplying the demand for literature.

In speaking of to-day's conference Mr. Howells aid to night: "The work is thoroughly organized, and this department will do its utmost to meet every reasonable demand for campaign literature.

"Thousands of applications are being received every day, and the demand is notably heavy

"Thousands of applications are being received every day, and the demand is notably heavy from the Eastern and middle Western States. "Senator Faulkner drserves great credit for the admirable manner in which he has cryanized the work of the Congress Campaign Committee, and it has enabled us to proceed at once with our work, without the installation of a new force. It is important that Chairmen of State committees and Democratic leagues and other organizations wishing literature should communicate with us at once, indicating the character of literature desired.

"We are prepared to supply campaign materials with succial reference to the currency question, to the bond issues, the income tax, and other matters of like character.

"Communications should be addressed either to the Congress Campaign Committee or to the

"Communications should be addressed either to the Congress Campaign Committee or to the Iterary bureau of the Democratic headquarters at the Wormley Hotel building.
"Congressman Richardson will, for the present, at end to any communication that may be ent, at end to any communication that may be addressed him to the Literary Bureau, and nothing will be left undone to supply such literature as may be desired.
"Of course, the committee is not overburdened with campaign funds, and for this reason it will concentrate its attention, as far as possible, upon the doubtful States."

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

They Want National Candidates to Be

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25,-The gold Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis on Sept 2 met in Representative Hail at 2 o'clock this afternoon. About 100 prominent Democrats from different parts of the State were in attendance.
The Convention chose Thomas P. Fenion

of Leavenworth for Chairman. A plat-form was adopted in which the principles promulgated at Chicago by the Demo-cratic National Convention were decratic National Convention were de-clared to be un-Democratic, and Grover Cleveland and his Administration were en-dorsed in most flattering terms. Delegates at large and district delegates to the National Con-vention were elected.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint

an Executive Committee to take complete charge of the campaign in Kansas for the national Democratic party, and to nominate candidates for electors in case candidates for President and Vice-President are nominated at Indianapolis, and a State ticket if it seems best an Executive Committee t The delegation to Indianapolis was instructed to work and vote for the nomination of a Presi dential candidate, and oppose the adoption of a platform without naming the candidates.

MR. MORRISON WON'T RESIGN.

No Credence Given to the Story that He Will Support Bryan and Sewall,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- If William R. Mor rison of Illinois has any intention of resigning as President of the Inter-State Commerce Com mission in order to enter the campaign on be half of Bryan and Sewall, as has been reported his associates on the Commission and his pri vate secretary have not received the slightest information from Mr. Morrison on the subject Mr. Morrison is known as a man who is not ret dent as to his views. The story of his probable retirement is therefore pronounced as absolutely

Morrison himself is not accessible. He left here on Saturday last to escort his wife, who is an invalid, to an island on the Massachusetts coast. The roorback as to his resignation was started after he got out of reach.

STAND FIRM, SAYS WATSON.

Louisiana Pops Will Stick to the Georgia Even It It Bente Bryan.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.-The Populists of the Fourth Congress district of Louisiana, in Convention at Natchitoches to-day, nominated B. W. Bailey for Cougress. The proposition to fuse with the Democrats on a joint electoral fuse with the Democrats on a joint electoral ticket was voted down by a vote of 58 to 25, and the rest of the meeting was devoted mainly to a democration of the Democraty.

A letter was received from Tom Watson calling upon the Louisiana Populists to stick to him, and the sentiment of a majority of the Convention was in favor of this even if it should beat Bryan.

Collingwood, Ont., Aug. 25. - A party of Americans consisting of Vice-President Steven Judge William M. Springer of the United States Circuit Court and Mrs. Springer, the Rev. R. W. Springer, Chaplain of the United States Army, and Mrs. Springer, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lynch, of Washington D. C., arrived here to-day from Mackinac or and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lynch, of Washington, D. C., arrived here to-day from Mackinac on the steamer Majestic.

They will remain until Thursday, when they will leave on their return journey to Mackinac. To-merrow the party will be entertained by the civic authorities. Flags are flying on the principal buildings in town in honor of the visitors.

Bryan to Speak in Chicago on Labor Bay CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- William Jennings Bryan will address the wage workers on Chicago's Labor Day, Sept. 7. Arrangements to bring about this end have been in progress for some time past, and yesterday it became a certainty that Mr. Bryan will be in Chicago on Labor Day to speak to the thousands of workingmen who will be on holiday at that time.

Kentucky's Henry George Out of the Bace. PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 25,-Henry George, freesilver candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the First district, withdrew yesterday. This leaves the race between Hendrick, who wants to succeed himself, and Wheeler, binetalist. Hendrick is for gold, but to other respects stands by the Chicago plat-form. Hewill probably win.

Named for Congress, Fifteenth district, Ohio, F. H. Southard, Dem. Tenth district, Teun-asec E. W. Carmack, Dem. Tweitsh district, Pennsylvania, J. A. Garman, Dem THIRD TICKET DEMOCRACY. ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTIONS HELD IN SEVERAL STATES.

Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts Npeak Out Their Minds Strongly - Gen, Black Named for Governor in Illinois-Massachusetts in for J. Sterling Morton CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- The State Convention of the national Democratic party (sound money) was called to order by Chairman Ewing of the State Executive Committee at 12:30 o'clock. There was a large attendance of speciators, the

tion was called to order.

The reading of the call for the Convention having been dispensed with, Chairman Ewing reviewed the organization and programme up to the present of the sound-money movement in Illinois and throughout the country. His reference to the sound-money Democracy as "exclusive Democrats' was cheered. Applause greeted the first reference to President Cleve-land. The mention of Sepator Palmer's name drew forth another hearty demonstration, as did references to Secretary Carlisle and Henry Watterson. Gov. Altgeld's name was received with hisses.

galleries being crowded long before the Conven-

Hon, L. F. Hamilton of Sangamon county was named as temporary Chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees Senator Palmer made a speech and was followed by ex-Congressman Forman, who spoke briefly. The Convention then, at 1:55 P. M., took a recess intil 3 o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention the Committee on Credentials reported all delegates present entitled to seats. The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the election of the Hon. J. H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, as permanent Chairman, and that the temporary organization, other than Chairman, be made permanent. The report was adopted unanimously. Upon taking the chair Mr. Eckels was roundly

applanded. Among other things he said: "We are here to make no alliance with Populists, to have no dealings with Socialists. We are here as the champions of the plain people of this country."

After comparing the two great parties in their past record. Mr. Eckels referred to State af-

After comparing the two great parties in their past record, Mr. Eckels referred to State affairs, and evoked great applianse by declaring: "Altgeldism is not Jeffersonian Democracy. We reputiate it."

He protested against a financial policy recognized in no European mart, but only in Asiatic marts, and which he pronounced a coole system as much as is the Asiatic system of ia or. The Committee on Delegates at Large recommended the names of Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. John C. Black, the Hon. William S. Forman, the Hon. John P. Hopkins, the Hon. Hen. T. Cable, the Hon. Henry S. Robbins, the Hon. C. A. Ewing, and the Hon. R. C. Sullivan as delegates at large to the National Convention, each to have one half vote. The report was adopted without opposition.

Senator Palmer then placed in nomination for Governor Gen. John C. Black, referring in eloquent terms to Gen. Black a distinguished services. Gen. Black was nominated by acclamation, as were all the other nominese, who are as follows: Licutemant-Governor, Chester A. Babcock, Quincy; Secretary of State, Charles S. Wiley, Coles county; Anditor, Henry E. W. Bring, Washington county; Treasurer, Edward Ridgley, Springheld; Attorney-Geoeral, the Hon. W. S. Forman, St. Clair; Trustees of the University of Illinois, S. H. Bussey, Champaign; C. F. Babcock, Cook; August Niehaus, Peorla.

The platform reported by the Committee on Resolution and admited with enthusian is

paign; C. F. Babcock, Cook; August Niehaus, Peoria.

The platform reported by the Committee on Resolution, and ad-pied with enthusia-m, is long. It declares that the Democratic party is primarily and solemnly pledged to liberty regulated by law; to equal justice to all men of whatsoever condition or persuasion, religious or political: to economy; to peace and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none; to the payment of debts in honest money, and to the maintenance of the public faith, and is opposed to class legislation. The second section usediares that the gold dollar is now and for more than sirily years has been the American standard of value fixed by Democratic statesmen who were opposed to a debased and fluctuating currency, and that it is the measure upon which private and public faith has rested and now rests; and declares unreservedly in favor of maintaining that standard.

standard.
Section 3 favors the use of silver as currency and the coinage and circulation of such quantities thereof as can be kent at parity with gold coin, but opposes. The free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States Government age of silver by the United States Government as a measure certain to impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, inflict irreparable injury upon commerce and industry, and fasten an ineffaceable stigma upon the financial honor of the American propie."

Succeeding sections demand the retirement of the United States from the banking business and the gradual redemption and canness and the gradual redemption and canness.

of the United States from the banking business and the gradual redemption and cancellation of all United States and Treasury notes; charges to the "moustrous McKinley tariff and the McKinley-Sherman Silver Purchasing act, neither of which could have passed a log-rolling, money-wasting Congress without the other." the panic and depression of 1893 and succeeding years; denounces Republican protection as a fraud and robbery of the many for the few; declares for tariff for revenue only; scores the Republican National Convention as dominated by the intiguing attorneys of favored interests and the Lemocratic National Convention as controlled by agents of the silver-mining interests, agitaby agents of the silver-mining interests, agita-

by agents of the silver-mining interests, agitators, and demagorues.

Continuing, the platform commends the
"honesty, economy, courage, and fidelity" of
the present national Administration, and declares "uncompromisingly in favor of the constitutional independence of the United StateSupreme Court as one of the three coordinate
powers in this Government," and especially
commends President Cleveland for his impartisity in the selection of the members of this
court. Having completed the ticket as named above, the Convention at 5:15 o'clock adjourned

THE "JEFFERSONIAN PARTY."

Pennsylvania Third Ticket Democrats

Elect Indianapolis Delegates. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.-The Pennsylvania Democratic Sound-money Convention was called to order in Musical Fund Hall at 1:25 clock this afternoon by Col. William M. Singerly of Philadelphia. The auditorium was well filled. Col. Singerly said: "This very pleasant and satisfactory duty has

been assigned to me by the Committee of Seven of Philadelphia, who were the promoters and organizers of the sound-money Democracy of Pennsylvania that has called this Convention. While this duty is a pleasant one, it is, of course, a matter of regret to every Democrat not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the United States, that such meetings are necessary. But they are necessary; more so now than at any time in the history of the Democratic party in the United States that we, by our presence and actions, emphasize our fidelity to the precepts and principles of Democracy as taught by Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland. [Applause.] "For an informal gathering this is probably

the best ever held in this State, and when you remember that gatherings like this and for this purpose are being held all over the United states the effect upon the future of the Democratic party cannot but be evident. It is my pleasure now to present to you as Chairman of this meeting John C. Buillitt of Philadelphia, an old-time veteran and war horse of Democracy." Mr. Builitt received a warm welcome. When he mentioned Mr. Bryan's name there was some hissing. The permanent Chairman grew cloquent as he proceeded. He said in his speech: "The people of Pennsylvania are, and always have been, law abiding, honest, and true in their relations to Government and to each other Rioting, turbulence, and resistance to consti-

tuted authority can find no resisting place here. The strong arm of the law has promptly suppressed such outbreaks, whenever manifested, and public opinion has invariably upheld and approved such action. The people of this State are frugal, thrifty, hard-working, and right-minded in the management of their property and personal affairs, and they take no stock in quack remedies for fi annual majadies, or in dishument methods of meeting either public or private obligations. The bold and audacious proposition has been made to debase the national money, to repudiate contracts fairly and industry entered into and to blunce the country into financial disaster as yet unparalleled. And, as if this was not enough to satisfy the destructive hank-eitigs and cravings of Socialists and Anarchists, they propose to break down and destroy the great constitutional bulwarks of liberty and mafety."

When Mr. Bullitt had concluded his speech the roll of the Convention was called by tongress districts. The printed list of delegates showed 135 delegates and 41 alternates from thirty-four counties in attendance. Other counties would have sent delegates, it was stated but there was not sufficient time for the representatives to reach Philadelphia.

A state Central Committee and delegates to pressed such outbreaks, whenever manifested

scitatives to read Philadelphia.

A State Central Committee and delegates to the National Convention were next chosen. The Convent on elected the following electors at large: William Singerly, Philadelphia: A S. Lands, Blarr, S. C. McCandies, Allegheny: large: Will am Singerly, Philladelphia: A.S. Landis, Blar; S. C. McCandless, Allegheny; John planchard, Centre. The Committee on Resolutions entirely re-vised the pistir rm as originally prepared. The platform as adopted affirms the financia piant of the pistform of the late Democratic State

Convention at Allentown. After the adoption of the name "Jeffersonian party" and the selection of Presidential electors, the Convention at 3:30 o'clock adjourned sine die.

The platform said:

"We denv that allegiance to any party of-ganization requires or will excuse our support of policies which we believe to be a bersive of the integrity and general welfare of our country and dangerous to the perpetuity of our Government.

and dangerous to the percetuity of our Government.

We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver builton by the Government.

"We declaie there is no alternative for the preservation of Democracy other than the nomination by the National Democratic party in Convention assembled at Indianapolis of Democratic statesmen for President and Vice-President on a sound Democratic platform, and to the platform so adopted and the ticket so nominated we pledge our loyal and unfaltering support."

PREPARING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Vilas and Morton Most Prominently Named as Presidential Candidates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—In spite of disclaimers by members of the National Executive Committee that no word of endorsement is expected from the President in the matter of the Indianapolis Convention. It becomes evident that serious disappointment will follow a failure to have the stamp of the President's approval. It is hard to explain why Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin has given place to Senator Vilas of Wi-consin as the man to nominate, except on the ground that Villas is nearer to the President and would more certainly receive a lift from the Administration.

The candidate gossip to-day points more strongly than yesterday to the nomination of Vilas, though it is said it means heavy sacrifices to him to accept. The leaders are reported to be urging him not to refuse to stand for he nomination.

The name of Watterson is also frequently mentioned in the letters received by the committee, but there are several objections set forth at the same time. Watterson fought Cleveland in 1892 at Chicago, and said his nomination would lead the party through a slaughter house into an open grave. He has not been a defender of the foreign policy of the Administration and has raked the Administration's representative at the Court of St. James's fore and aft. Again, he is abroad and could not return in time to make the canvas that the ound-money leaders desire to make. His State delegation has been committed to ex-Gov.

State delegation has been committed to ex-Gov. Buckner for second place, and Watterson's candidacy would embarrass them. It is not probable, therefore, that he will be nominated. It is much more probable, from the import of letters, that Secretary horton will be selected. He will be here and will share with Vilas the honors given to the Administration. It would be good politics, some of the writers arge, to throw a sound-money candidate into Nebraska to divide the State pride faction in the election. Such is not the object. The object is to defeat Bryan.

Tomlinson Hall is in the hands of carpenters. The stage will be terraced to accomm date 400 officers, distinguished visitors, &c. There will be 200 newspaper seats to the right and left of the Chairman, and more if needed in the balcoby, hearly as good.

be 200 newspaper seats to the right and left of the Uharman, and more if needed in the balcony, nearly as good.

The main floor will seat as arranged 1,924, the balcony 600, and the gallery 200. Standing room remains to accommodate 1,500 to 2,000 more. The decorations will include a profusion of the national colors, and prominently before the Consention will hang a goiden eagle instead of the discredited rooster. The portraits will include Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, Hendricks, and McDonaid. There will be no room for Voorthees, Turple, Tillman, or Aligeld in that Convention.

The names of those, representing twenty States, who have already secured hotel quarters, show how great a loss of leadership was sintained by the trend of events at Chicago. The botels are rapidly filling for the Convention. The proprieters are holding off Indiana delegations. Seven hundred delegates have already reserved rooms. Mr. Bynum remarked this evening that every one wasted a room with a bath too. This is no unwashed movement, he added.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiastic Convention to Elect Delegates to the Third Tieket Convention. Boston, Aug. 25 .- Upper Horticultural Hall was well filled before the State Convention of the

Sound Money Democracy of Massachusetts was called to order this morning by ex-Mayor Fredrick O. Prince of Boston. The gathering was notable in many respects. Perhaps not over 800 persons were present, all admitted by ticket, but among those present were many of the most honored of the leaders of the Democratic party in this State, among them being such men as the Hon. Charles Levi Wootbury, Sigourney Butler, Col. John T. Wheelwright, Col. Walter French, Charles E. Stratton, Dr. William Everett, Dr. Morton Prince, and Henry R. Reed. At 11:15 ex-Mayor Prince called the Convention to order artid great applause, and John C. Lane read the call for the Convention, after which all rose and joined in singing "America."

As the singing ceased, the Hon, Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. came upon the platform and received a great ovation, as did Col. John R. Fellows of New York, who came upon the platform a few minutes later. James Russell Reed was unanimously elected temporary Chairman. He had a hearty recep-

temporary Chairman. He had a hearty reception. Charles V. Dasey of Boston was made temporary Secretary and the usual committees were appointed. While the committees were appointed. While the committees were out Mr. framlin addressed the Convention. His speech was received enthusastically.

Ex-Mayor Prince was elected permanent Chairman. He made a speech full of crish, epigrammatic phrases, and was frequently applianded. Dr. William Everett was introduced, and the Convention rose on masse and cheered him. He advocated in atrong terms the nonmation of J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska. This wanduncement was received with great appliance.

Charles Warren was then introduced, and presented the platform. It contained the following: "We oppose the free unlimited and inde

"We oppose the free, unlimited, and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as a principle dishonest and unjust to the creditor, defrauding the savings bank depositor, of a large part of his savings reducing the wages of the workingman while increasing the cost of all he consumes, robbing the veteran of a part of his pension, lowering the value of his policy to each policy holder in a life insurance company, fraternal or benefit order, and debasing our standard of value to that of the porer and less civilized nations of the world. We oppose the assault upon the integrity of one of the great branches of our Government implied in the doctrine that the Supreme Court of the United States shall be reorganized whenever its decision shall have contravened the decrees of a party Convention. "We repudiate the actions of the Chicago Convention as revolutionary. We remudiate the Chicago instrument of the Ponnilst nominated by that Convention for the Presidency to represent the real bemocracy of the United States, and we call on all Democrats who still believe in the principles laid down in the present and all past platforms of the Democratic party of Massachusetts to support the action of the approaching National Democratic Convention at Indianapolis."

The platform was adopted unanimously amid

The platform was adopted unanimously amid plause. Roland W. Boyden of Beverly presented the report of the committee appointed to report thirty delegates to Indianapolis. The delegates are: Charles S. Bird, Walpole; Sigourney Butler, Boston: Charles A. Conant, Boston; James E.

West 14 hSt. CARPETS

Great money saving in the present prices. From the inexpensive, sens ble mattings, so necessary for hot weather, up to our most costly carpet or elegant ru , the proportionale economy is the same.

We are bound to satisfy every looker, for we have We are bound to sainty every looker, for we have a new stock of endicas veriety in patterns and colors, suitable for every description of room or hallway. No big capital is required to have a beautifully furnished home, for easy payments is the advantage : our " Long Credit" Fystem. Iscomparable values in Faraiture, well made and time enduring.

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & G. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV.



"Let's liven business and freshen stock" says the furnish n. goods man.

"All right, go shead." Result:

25 cent collars, 5 cents. 40 cent cuffs, 10 cents-a few 25 cent cuffs among them.

The trouble's not with the collars but with us; we bought too

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Some at each store.

Cotter, Hyde Park; Thomas B, Cotter, Winchester; Charles S, Davis, Plymouth; John J, Desmond, Waitham; William L, Deutson, Brockton; James E, Estabrook, Warrester; William Everett, Quincy; Thomas J, Gargan, Boston; William T, Jenney Med, ford; George T, Keys, Pepperell; Herry W, Lamb, Brocktone; John C, Lane, Navised, Henry B, Little, Newburyport; Leander Spragde, Fitchburg; George T, McLaughin, Sandel h, Marcus C, Merritt, Cheisea; Geoffey Mirke, Boston; William H, Plunkett, Pattsheyt, James G, Saunders, Lawrence; Charles C, Spriman, Springfield; Eben S, Stevens, Dudley, Jeseph L, Sweet, Attleboro; Charles Warren, Freiham; Frank H, Zabitskie, Greenfield.

The regular business of the Convention being at an end, Col. John R, Fellows of New Yest was introduced amid applause, and addressed the Convention. He distributed where Convention He distributed with Convention He distributed with Convention. The regular business of the Convention leng at an end, Col. John R. Fellows of New York was introduced amid applause, and addressed the Convention. He discussed what he lake the basic truths of Democracy. The speaker reviewed and refuted the arguments thatie by free-colinge men about the "crime of 1812". The name of George Fred Williams, when mentioned by Col. Fellows, was hissed.

Col. Fellows closed at 2:55 amid creat applause, and a vote of thanks was given him. The Chairman read this telegram from the Maine State Convention:

"Maine State Convention:

"Maine sends carnest greetings to her mother State, and our sound-money bemorracy joins hands with yours in the glorious effortio preserve our public credit, to maintain its monetary standard, and to redeem Democracy from the heretical aggressions of Populism.

This was greeted with applause, and the Chair was authorized to respond. The Convention then adjourned.

WISCONSIN GOLD MEN.

No Agreement as to the Advisability of Naming a State Ticket.

then adjourned.

MILWAUKER, Aug. 25 .- Gold Democratic eaders from all parts of the State met in head. quarters at the Plankinton House last night to map out a programme for the Convention on Wednesday. The hitch came on the question of field, and over this there was a heated debate field, and over this there was a heated dehate hat lasted for hours. Speeches were made by Senator Vilas, Gen. Bragg. James G. Flanders, and J. J. Hogan. Mr. Vilas and his followers are coposed to a State tikket. Gen. Bragg is outspoken in urging that separate nominations be made all along the line, from Governor down to Coroners. There was considerable feeling, and at one time the noise that floated over the transom indicated that everybody was taking at once.

at once.

The conference adjourned shortly before midnight without having decided the question. It will be left to the gold State Central Committee, which is to be selected at Wednesday. Contention of Mesers. Brasel and the constanting of Mesers. Brasel tion. A committee consisting of Messre Brage, Vilas, Flanders, Usher, Hogan, and Kingson was appointed to arrange a programme of action for the Convention.

THE DANGER OF SILVER. Proposed Action in Canada to Protect In-

surance Policy Holders. Offawa, Aug. 25 .- With a view to protecting Canadian policy holders in American insurance companies, Senator Loughead to-day introduced a bill in the Senate making provision for the payment of matured policies on Canadians in the legal tender of this country. The bill provides that when money becomes payable under a policy issue, in favor of a resident of Capala. f the company refuses to pay the money in legal tender of Canada, although the policy may stipulate or imply the contrary, then the license of the company may be withdrawn by the Government. The act is to apply to all policies, whether issued before or after the pass-

ing of the act. EX-SENATOR WHYTE SPEAKS. He Announces His Sympathy with the

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25 .- In announcing to-day money Democrats, who will hold a mass meetmoney Democrats, who will hold a mass meeting here to-morrow night, ex-United States Senator Whyte said:

"I trust there will be such a meeting as will put in evidence the fact that the old-line Penocracy of Maryland has not yet acquired the faculty of laying aside its principles as one deca a flannel garment when the weather gets hold Defeat for honest Democrats has no terrors. They believe that the blood of the martyre is the seed of the Church."

MORION WILL BE THERE, He Is Going to Indian spoils and His Friends
Think He Will Be Nominated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug 25 .- Secretary of Agriculture Morton will attend the sound-money Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, With him will be the Nebraska delegates and a number of visitors, who will, unless present signs fail, urge with vigor his availability as a Presidential candidate. The Lincoln contingent says the Secretary is not seeking the nomination, but he will not refuse it, and his friends in the city think his chances are good. They count a support from Iowa, South Dakota, and Virginia.

Morristown's Sound-money Democrats. MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 25 .- The soundmoney Democrate held a conference in McAlpin Hall last night. Those present were Emery McClintock, H. H. Walker, Jr., Carman F.

McClintock, H. H. Walker, Jr., Carman F. Randolph, W. F. Meredith, August Louerstein, E. T. Caskey, Paul Revere, A. L. Revere, L. Brown, Charlton A. Reed, D. H. Lerk, Jr. Maury, G. W. Forsyth, Eugene S. Burky, and Fred H. De Coster. The political situation was freely discussed. The sentiments expressed atrongly favored the third-ticket movement, and a number said they would attend the sound-money Convention in Trenton on Walkers, and a number said they would attend the sound-money Convention in Trenton on Walkers, and a number said they would attend the sound-money Convention A committee was appointed to organize Maria county's delegation and call a meeting of the foliam polis Convention. A committee was also appointed to distribute sound-mark upposed to the Chicago platform. All the speakers favored maintaining the distinctly lemerate character of the movement. Ward was received from absent Democrats expressing regret at inability to be present.

Rentucky Won't Present Watterson's

Name. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 25.- Kentucky will hardly name Mr. Watterson for the Presidence at the National Democratic Party Convention. The delegates from this city have been instructed for ex-tion. S. R. Buckner for Vice President and it would be embarrassing to name candidates for both places on the ticket. Walfarason's name will probably be presented by low nois.

Plorida Gold Democrate Meet.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 25,-Gold Liemo crats of Florida held a State Convention to day and elected delegates to Indianators de B. Wall was made Chairman of the delegate to Indianators de B. Wall was made Chairman of the delegate The Consention was attended by lifty designess from Jacksonville part of the delegates length from Jacksonville.

Resolutions were passed denouncing the decay pattern as anarchistic, and also lave 4 a single gold standard.

California at Indianapolis. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 .- The Sound Motor Democratic League of California last had elected thirteen of the eighteen delegates in the Indianapolis Convention to which this Siste & entitled The remaining delegates and the named by the Los Angeles Sound codes are cratic Lesgue Club. Col. John P. Frieh was add the California delegation.

Virginia Sound-money Democrats. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 25. The south in the Democrats of this city held a meeting last 1 214 Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fullon St. Tuesday next.